

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please add the following new paragraph on Page 1, above line 1:

**--CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

Applicant claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §119 of German Application No. 10 2004 007 704.5 filed February 16, 2004. Applicant also claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §365 of PCT/DE2005/000254 filed February 15, 2005. The international application under PCT article 21(2) was not published in English.--

Page 4, second paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5, please amend this paragraph as follows:

--The magnesium is therefore added as a function of the desired silicon content, in each instance, in accordance with the formula stated above. In this connection, part of the magnesium (1.73 x Si content) reacts directly with the silicon to form magnesium silicide, the remaining 1.5 to 6.0 mass-% magnesium dissolve in the aluminum mixed crystal and result in an increase in strength of the material, after suitable heat treatment, together with copper. The material can contain the contaminants that are

usual in aluminum alloys. In addition, for the purpose of further increasing the strength, it might appear practical to alloy in other alloy elements. For example, the strength-increasing effect of adding small amounts (0.05 to 0.2%), zirconium, or vanadium (FR 2 690 957 A1) is known, also known is the effect of 0.1 to 0.5% silver, which has a positive effect on the heat-resistance properties in the case of AlCu alloys. The addition of small contents (0.2 to 2%) of other alloy elements that find use in many aluminum-copper-magnesium alloys, for example nickel, cobalt, or manganese or iron, also has no disadvantages for the mechanical properties. However, the density of the claimed light-construction material is generally increased by adding the aforementioned materials.--

**IN THE ABSTRACT:**

Please add the Abstract attached hereto on a separate page.